

Library hours retained

by Sharon Taylor

Dr. Richard Farley, the chief library administrator, does not believe there is sufficient demand to warrant lengthening the library hours at the present time.

He stated that the majority of students leave the library around 10 p.m. leaving only a handful of students who stay to the present closing time of 11 p.m. "Our major concern is the input of students," he said. "If a sufficient number of students demand it, the library will be kept open longer."

The crux of the issue is what constitutes a "sufficient number" of students. If only one student demands to use the library after hours, does the library, as part of its function, have an obligation to remain open and fulfill the needs of that one student?

According to Dr. Farley, there is no clear-cut answer. He feels the library is obliged to try and meet the needs of all its students, but at the same time he doesn't think the library should keep all of its

facilities open twenty-four hours a day if less than twenty-five students take advantage of the extended hours. Economically, he doesn't think this is feasible.

However, he is willing to concede the benefit of keeping part of the library i.e. the lounge in Redpath open at all times for study use.

But he rejects the possibility of also keeping the stacks open for use. "Our major concern is the protection of students in the library late at night. We don't want strange people wandering around the stacks."

Dr. Farley also contends that the majority of students are content with the present library hours, an opinion disputed by external vice-president Earle Taylor. Taylor says "the library hours should definitely be lengthened. I think all the libraries on campus should stay open at least until 11:30 with one library, possibly the Redpath open twenty-four hours.

When asked what he planned to do to remedy the situation, Taylor hedged by replying that there were a lot of things that he would like to see accomplished and longer library hours was one of them.

Steve Fogarty, the student senator for the Faculty of Arts and Science believes that the chances of lengthening the library hours are fairly good. "I'm optimistic," he said. "Actually, it's just a matter of convincing the administration that it's not going to cost them as much money as they think."

At the present time, a student representative is in the process of being chosen for the Senate Subcommittee on libraries. After that matter has been settled, it is hoped that the committee will get down to pressing for longer library hours.

But they need your support. If you, as a diligent, hard-working student at McGill, would like to see the library stay open longer, then make yourself heard.



Daily photo by Mark Sandiford

The doors of MacLennan library will continue to close at 11:00 p.m. Library officials said there isn't enough support to extend the hours.



VOL. 63 NO. 27 MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1973

3 CENTS

IMPORTANT

There is a meeting of the Daily staff at 3 p.m. in the office today. All staff members must attend.

DAILY PHOTOGRAPHERS' MEETING POSTPONED

The Daily photographers' meeting has been postponed until Tuesday at 5 p.m. All concerned please attend in Daily Office.

Wallace on CPQ(M-L) slate

by Jeff Kessler

Bob Wallace, Quebec Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) candidate in St. Louis, declared on Friday that this is the first Quebec election in which "...the working class has a chance to become the ruling class."

Speaking before an audience in the Union, Wallace traced the resurgence of the CPQ to the need for the political representation of students and workers after the decline of the 1960's student movement.

As a result of this new coalition of students and workers, "the monopoly capitalist class has been forced to attack students, teachers, and other workers...in order to continue reaping profits." These attacks have taken the form of Bill 89 (anti-strike legislation), the declassification of many local teachers, and the plan to centralize all higher education under the provincial government.

In addition, the monopoly capitalist class (represented by the Liberal government), has recently increased its intervention in the Quebec economy through "massive handouts to imperialist investors,... nationalization of unprofitable industries,... and increasing its suppression of the strike struggles of the working class." This has been done "...for no other purpose than to increase the profits of the monopoly capitalist class."

With regards to other political

parties in the upcoming election, Wallace commented that the Social Creditists were by their own admission opposed to the idea of a strong working class. The Parti Québécois was accused of perpetuating a false sense of progressivism, they would only replace an anglophone monopoly capitalist class with a francophone one.

Wallace took bitter issue with Harry Blank's opposition to the \$100 per week minimum wage in favour of a wage mutually agreed upon. "This 'working out a wage' is quite something for the monopoly capitalists who have state power, in dealing with people who are forced to sell their labour power... This is not a matter for discussion."

Referring to the no-strike clause for certain workers in Bill 89, Wallace remarked that the essential industries were curiously defined for its own purposes by the government.

The Concordia project was viewed as just another way for the monopoly capitalist to maximize their profits, while the project in no way improves the welfare of the area.

Wallace concluded his remarks by reiterating that the CPQ (Marxist-Leninist) was the only party that has consistently and resolutely supported the students and workers of Quebec and as such "is the only party that offers a way out for students and workers."

Financial arguments

Council members who support Currie's proposed budgetary cuts say that over-all running of the Daily will not be affected. Currie has admitted, however, that some decrease in the number of pages

printed in each issue will probably result.

A decrease in pages printed will not save money for Students' Council but will cost it more. Publishing costs will increase

continued on page 3

Daily faces budget crisis

by Craig Toomey

The Daily is facing a head-on confrontation with Students' Council this week as its budget goes before Council members for a second time.

Moves to drastically cut this year's Daily budget or to abolish a daily paper at McGill altogether were tabled at last week's meeting after much debate.

During that meeting, dentistry representative Peter Currie pro-

For an editorial on the Daily budget and Students' Council, see page 4.

posed that the Daily's excess expenditures over revenue be cut back by \$18,000—from about \$35,000 to \$17,000. Currie justified these cuts by describing the Daily budget as "full of frills", which he claimed could be eliminated without affecting the paper in any way.

These so-called frills include all meal, taxi, mailing, subscription, and long-distance telephone allowances, as well as The Review, the weekly supplement to the Daily.

During last week's meeting Don Schreiber, engineering represent-

ative on Council, proposed that a daily paper be done away with altogether at McGill. Schreiber, who is also finance chairman, made this proposal after presenting a Daily budget which differed considerably from the one originally handed in to the finance committee by the Daily staff.

Schreiber justified his proposal by arguing that a daily paper is "unnecessary" at McGill and "engineers are tired of seeing \$35,000 being wasted on a paper which does not represent them". Schreiber said that the Plumber's Pot is more popular on campus than the Daily.

Opinion over the proposed cuts in the Daily budget appear to be mixed among Council members. Internal vice-president Mark Bernier refused to comment on the issue last night.

Dentistry representative Peter Currie said last night that he was not against the Daily per se but wanted to see the financial waste within the paper eliminated. Describing himself as a "financial conservative", he said he doesn't want to see money wasted on a "paper which lacks relevance to

the average student and which people just aren't reading."

Currie said that "engineers would like to see the Daily eliminated for political reasons" but expressed the hope that they would not succeed. He appeared optimistic, however, that his proposal would be approved by Council. "The executive has strong popular support this year," he said, "...there is not much of a mood for compromise either." Currie said that the "hard-core group of Union hacks" which support the Daily will probably try to "intimidate Council members" during this week's meeting, but was doubtful they would succeed.

External vice-president Earle Taylor said last night that "some reasonable cuts in the Daily budget should be considered" but was against the drastic cuts proposed by Currie. Taylor said he was "definitely against Schreiber's proposal". "This year's Daily is the best paper I've seen at McGill since I've been here," he said. "Its coverage of campus events has been much better than any other year, although I'd like to see it increase even more."

Zittler, Siblín, Stein, Levine and Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Will be conducting interviews for
 1974 B. Com Graduates on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1973

Kindly arrange appointment with
 Placement Bureau.

HOSTARIA
ROMANA

1 minute from campus.

Italian cuisine
 you'll rave about!
 Complete selection of Italian
 and French wines.
DINE HERE SOON.
 2044 Metcalfe
 Tel. 849-1389

**HEADS FOR
 FIGURES?**

Undergrads wanted in each
 faculty to market quality elec-
 tronic calculators. Concession
 rights granted to early bird
 applicants. Call Lord Grier
 849-5357 for details.



DOUBLE YOUR PLEASURE
 at the jolly
 good fellows hour

From 3 to 7 P.M. Monday to Friday,
 at 2080 Union (corner Kennedy).
 2 drinks for the price of one.

For the wife or girl friend, don't forget
 our "Souper Canadien" every Saturday.

BEER 40 cents—
 CIDER 75 cents

STUDENT SPECIAL
ALL DAY SATURDAY
 11 A.M. - Midnight

Two for one

2080 Union (corner Kennedy)

BRASSERIE



TIFFANY

APPLICATIONS
 for positions on
EXECUTIVE
 McGill

Chinatown
Destruction
STUDY COMMITTEE

Students' Council recently approved the forma-
 tion of a committee to study the proposed destruc-
 tion of Montreal's Chinatown.

This committee is to report and make recommen-
 dations to the External Affairs Department of the
 Students' Society.

In this way, it is hoped that the Students' Society
 can help the people of Chinatown by offering to the
 government constructive alternatives to the propo-
 sed demolition.

Positions open:

- 1) Chairman
- 2) Vice—Chairman (social implications)
- 3) Vice—Chairman (cultural implications)
- 4) Vice—Chairman (construction methods)
- 5) Vice—Chairman (public relations and com-
 munication)

Background in any of the following courses would
 be helpful:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Sociology | 4) Structural Engineering |
| 2) Anthropology | 5) Mass Communications |
| 3) Architecture | 6) Marketing |

All interested students are invited to apply at the
 Students' Society Office on the first floor of the
 University Centre.

Applications should be given to the Secretary,
 Mrs. R. Haddad, no later than Friday, November 2,
 1973.

Earle Taylor
 Vice-President
 (External Affairs)

**MAKES A COLD
 EASIER TO LIVE WITH**



Each capsule gives 12 hours of relief from the symptoms of a cold.

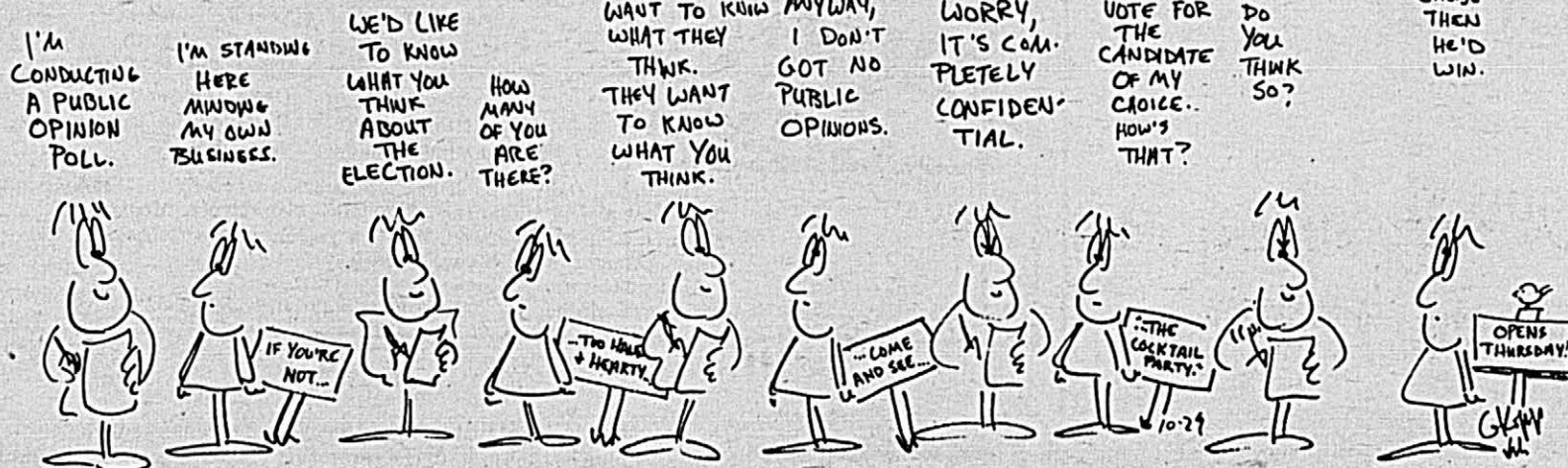
presented
 by 

all shows
50¢

canada
film festival

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Mon. Oct. 29:
7:00 pm | Rape of a Sweet Young Thing (1968; Gilles Carle) (with Eng S-T) L 219 |
| 9:30 pm | The Emile Game (1967; Don Owen) |
| Tues. Oct. 30:
7:00 pm | Tragic Diary of Zero the Fool (1969; Morley Markson) in Leacock 219 |
| 9:30 pm | Winter Kept Us Warm (1965; David Selter) in Leacock 219 |
| Wed. Oct. 31:
7:00 pm | Crimes of the Future (1969; Cronenberg) in Leacock 132 |
| 9:30 pm | Stereo (1969; Cronenberg) in Leacock 132 |
| Thurs. Nov. 1:
7:00 pm | Wow (1970; Jutras) in Leacock 132 |
| 9:30 pm | La Vie Revee (1972; Dansereau) (with Eng S-T) |
| Fri. Nov. 2:
7:00 pm | Neon Palace (1970; Peter Rowe) in Leacock 132 |
| 9:30 pm | Best Damn Fiddler From Calaboogie to Kaladar |

oct. 29
—nov. 2 CANADA

LEAN AND HUNGRY / BY GEORGE KOPP

Farmworkers' Com to boycott lettuce

by Jennifer Pader

A group of about 20 students, the McGill for Farmworkers Committee is striving to show its solidarity with the United Farm Workers union by instigating boycott activities in the McGill community.

Earlier this month, a booth was set up in the Union lobby for the purpose of creating a committee and informing students about the UFW. The union is well known in the United States and parts of Canada for its boycott of iceberg lettuce. Its lengthy grape boycott won its contracts with the California grape growers in 1970. This summer the grape contracts expired, and the Teamsters union of California, which is primarily devoted to packing and trucking, began strikebreaking. There were many violent incidents; two farmworkers were murdered. In July, the UFW resumed grape boycott activities.

When the McGill for Farmworkers Committee was first formed, between 50 and 75 per cent of the lettuce served at McGill was "scab". Only one lettuce contract in California was signed with the UFW. Beginning this week, the committee will be circulating petitions asking for the support of the McGill community in stopping the sale of scab produce in the Union cafeteria.

The Workers' Support Committee—McGill, composed largely of students who organized support for the strike of the maintenance workers, will be helping on the boycott in the near future. Radio McGill will carry news of the boycott, and the McGill Film Society may be sponsoring a benefit for the union next month, and will show films depicting migrant labour. The committee has stopped the sale of grapes in the residence cafeterias, and is trying

to get McGill to buy lettuce from New Jersey, Quebec, or from the one UFW ranch in California.

A spokesman for the McGill committee described the aims of the union as "totally reasonable. They are only asking for basic human rights. The things they want in life—minimum wages, toilet facilities and decent housing, a hiring hall, medical care and so on—are all things that most people can afford to take for granted."

She pointed out that by U.S. government statistics, the average life expectancy of a farmworker is 49 years, and that 800 deaths and 80,000 injuries are caused yearly in the fields because of the pesticides used by the growers.

Earlier this month, the Daily interviewed Jean Collier, a fulltime UFW organizer in Montreal, and she confirmed these facts. She also said that Montreal students would be "a deciding factor" in the outcome of the boycott here.

What you can do

What are the best ways one can help the union in its efforts? Observe the boycott, ask your friends to, and complain to the management if you see a store advertising scab lettuce or grapes.

The McGill for Farmworkers Committee meets on Wednesdays; the time and place is published in the Daily. The number for information is 842-4004. If you have friends at Sir George or University of Montreal, urge them to join the committees which have been formed there. Sign the petition when you see it being circulated.

If you have time to distribute leaflets or want to make a donation to the union, contact the Quebec Farmworker Support Committee, headed by UFW staffers. The phone number is 866-9795, at 1290 Rue St. Denis. You can also substitute romaine, chicory, or spinach for iceberg lettuce in salads.

Montreal is the fifth largest consumer of these scab products in North America, so it is a big target of the union. Cesar Chavez, president of the UFW, will be speaking in Montreal late next month to arouse action for the boycott.

Budget...

continued from page 1

because a cut in pages goes hand in hand with a cut in advertising. While a four page Daily may cost only \$50 less than an eight page Daily, advertising revenue will in fact decrease by several hundred dollars.

Printing costs will also increase with a smaller paper. The printer will be paying the same people to do less work and therefore his net costs will increase.

Profits from the typesetting operation recently set up by the Students' Society will decrease with a smaller Daily, a loss which will come out of the Society's funds.

today

Chile Solidarity Committee: Meeting today at 7:30 pm in Union 327.

Political Science Dept: Richard Scammon, elections analyst, will speak on the development of a non-party system at 3 p.m. in the Leacock Council room.

Savoy Society: Rehearsal tonight. Sopranos and altos, 7:30-9:30; tenors and basses, 8:30-10:30.

Italian Students' Society: General meeting at 1 p.m. in Union B-26. Important, all members must attend.

Transcendental Meditation: Introductory lecture, given by experienced teachers, at 1 p.m., Leacock 110. All welcome, admission free. For more information call 285-1298.

Transcendental Meditation: Introductory lecture, given by experienced teachers, at 1 p.m.,

Leacock 110. All welcome, admission free. For more information call 285-1298.

Redmen Marching Band: Important meeting tonight. Find out what makes Marty's chip dip.

Jewish Free University: Israeli dancing, 7:45 p.m. in the Union ballroom. Phone 849-5471 or 845-9957. Jewish themes in crafts workshop, 2130 Bishop Street, 7:15 p.m. Sociology of the Kibbutz. Phone 849-5471 or 845-9957.

McGill Film Society: Canadian film festival. *Rape of a Sweet Young Thing* (1968, Gilles Carre, French with English sub-titles) 7 p.m., Leacock 219, and *The Ernie Game* (1967, Don Owen) 9:30 p.m. Phone 392-8934.

Community McGill: The Douglas Hospital is looking for friendly people who would be willing to visit mentally retarded adults in their wards. For more information call 392-8980, or come to Union 416, 12-3 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Legal Aid: All week every week Monday to Friday: Tues., Wed.: nights 5-7. Union 412. 392-8952.

Sigma Chi Fraternity: All men are invited to sample our chef's great cooking 1 p.m. or 6 p.m. at 3581 University.

what's what

LITERARY MAGAZINE Student Literary Magazine coming out! Contribute anything, poetry, short stories, reviews, essays, drama, criticism. Call Laura MacLellan, general editor, 672-7828.

EUS PHOTO CLUB Lessons in printing given this week. Sign up on the bulletin board in McConnell Cafeteria.

CURLING CLUB Ice arrangements have been completed. An organizational meeting will be held Wed. October 31, at 1 p.m. in Leacock 110. Registration will take place for all interested. All welcome, no curling experience necessary. For information call Stewart at 739-3729, after 7 p.m.

ITALIAN STUDENT SOCIETY General meeting today at 1 p.m. in Union B-26. All members must attend. New members welcome. Also, please attend if you are

interested in playing hockey for the ISSM team.

GAY MCGILL Drop in night Wed. October 31, fourth floor balcony in the Union. Everyone interested is welcome. Meet friends and have a great time. Gay is what you make it.

POLISH CANADIAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION

The Polish club is having a meeting Tuesday night at 7:30 p.m. in the Union room 327. If you are interested in the club and would like to become a member, or participate in upcoming events, please come by. Anyone at all can join.

JEWISH FREE UNIVERSITY The JFU is offering two exciting ways for people to learn Yiddish. On Mondays, Yiddish folk singing, on Wednesdays, Instructional classes. If interested, call us at 845-9957 or 849-5471. People interested in taking a course in communications skills call us at 849-5471 or 845-9171.

AFRICAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Annual meeting and election of officers for 1973-74. November 2, 1973, 7 p.m. Union B-27. Called by Igbo Natufe, President 1972-73.

ISA ISA Council meeting Tuesday at 6 p.m. in Union B-40. All

representatives are asked to attend. Several important issues to discuss.

WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL BADMINTON

A singles competition, beginning on Thursday, Nov. 1 in Currie Gym at 7:30 p.m. and continuing Thurs., Nov. 15 and 29. Deadline for entry is 6 p.m., Wed., Oct. 31. Sign up in Currie locker room or phone Darlene at 845-2358.

SIGMA CHI FRATERNITY

There are more than 130,000 men in North America who have joined our fraternity. Presumably Sigma Chi has something very special to offer. Why not find out what it is? Come over and see our house at 3581 University. McGill University has changed with the times. So have we.

AUDITIONS

How would you like to be in a play called, "A Chronicle of the Wars and Intrigues between the Neighbouring Kingdoms of Hero and Boa, with Sundry Romances, Songs, and Low Humour: a Three-Act Musical Tragicomedy in the Modern Epic Mode"? It's written by Massachusetts W. Washkanski and directed by Don Woticky. Whatever your talent is, chances are it will be useful and appreciated. Call Don at 484-1706 after suppertime.

Editorial

Why Council is attacking the Daily

NEWSPAPERS SHOULDN'T GET into the habit of talking about themselves, but when other people won't let them do their job of covering the news, they have to.

The proposals concerning the Daily budget put forward at last week's Students' Council meeting would, if implemented, prevent us from doing our job. These proposals include cutting out half of the Students' Society's subsidy to the Daily, reducing the number of issues to 50 a year, and interfering with the paper's newsgathering facilities. Last week the Students' Society executive and anti-Daily councillors weren't able to pass any motions on the Daily budget, which comes up for consideration again at this Wednesday's Council meeting. But they haven't given up yet; they're using the time to strengthen their arguments for cutting back the Daily's operations.

What reasons do they give for attacking the Daily at this time? Arguments brought forward at the Council meeting included alleged bias in front page news stories, a lack of coverage of campus events, technical incompetence on the part of the Daily staff, and so-called "frills" in the Daily budget.

These arguments just don't stand up. This year the Daily has made a concerted effort to present only the facts in its news columns. We believe that students are intelligent and critical enough to make up their minds on issues if they have information on what's really going on, not on what some administrator or student hack wants them to think is going on. Unfortunately, the executive and some councillors get uncomfortable when they see the facts reflected in the pages of the paper. They didn't like it when people read in the Daily that they had voted themselves honorariums, closed down Radio McGill without warning, refused to give concrete support to the maintenance workers' strike, opposed student demands for day care services on campus, and made plans to use the Students' Society as a business venture with themselves in control.

The idea that the Daily doesn't pay attention to campus news hardly seems justified when almost three-quarters of the paper's stories this year have been about McGill, and most of the rest have been directly related to student activities elsewhere.

If the Daily sometimes has technical flaws, it's because the paper is a place for people to learn the fundamentals of newspaper work, not the private preserve of a small experienced elite.

If the executive and Council are so concerned about the "frills" in budgets, why did they vote more than \$50,000 of students' money for a campus pub without serious debate? And what are the "frills" Council wants to take away from the Daily? They include money for sports coverage, transportation to the printer, and news services.

Why are they really attacking the Daily? It's not because of any of these concocted excuses, all of which have been aimed at every Daily for the last ten years. Their actions amount to an attack on the only source of information students have about what their "leaders" are doing in the name of those they claim to represent. Some councillors would prefer to busy themselves with their own little plans and not worry about what students are really doing. The executive in particular has shown no desire to address itself to issues affecting all students, and has isolated itself from the student body. We believe the executive and Students' Council should actively work in the interests of students, and not devote their time to promoting their own private projects.

If they succeed in their plans this Wednesday, it will amount to a blow against the free dissemination of information at this university. But we don't think they will. Student councillors may come and go, but the Daily goes on.

Joan Mandell
Andrew Phillips



Editor-in-chief: Joan Mandell
Associate editor: Andrew Phillips
Managing editor: Sheldon Goldfarb
Photography editor: Mark Sandiford
Sports editor: Elliott Pap
Business manager: David Weiner
Production assistant: Ron Fleischman
Advertising manager: Irina Loewy

The McGill Daily is published five times a week by the Students' Society of McGill University, 3480 McTavish Street, Montreal 112. Editorial opinions expressed in these pages are not necessarily the official opinions of the Students' Society.
Mail subscriptions: \$9.
Editorial offices: 392-8955. Advertising office: 392-8902.

letters

Reply to Bell by MFU

To the editor:

In his letter of Oct. 19, the Principal expressed his appreciation to those who crossed the picket lines, saying that their efforts helped in reaching a solution to the strike.

A university community is a tenuous thing. It is based on trust, commitment, and a very large degree of tolerance. The person who is charged with working full time to hold that community together is precisely the Principal. A categorization of staff into loyalists and others does a disservice to the unity of the university and to its ideals.

Professors have not waited for the admonitions of the Principal to "make up for time lost." As for non-academic staff, one can only hope that pledges about the absence of coercion to cross the picket line extend to coercion to work overtime to compensate.

Immanuel Wallerstein
President, McGill Faculty Union

The day care issue

To the editor:

The McGill Day Care Cooperative (MDCC) has been trying for the past two months to get off the ground. However, the executive of the Students' Society has been attempting to frustrate its energies by refusing to adhere to the clauses of a resolution to set up a Day Care Centre which was passed and endorsed by councils some six months ago.

The MDCC has gone through the procedures for incorporation; it already has potential employees and is arranging for space for the co-op. There already exists a very long list of anxious parents whose children need day care.

All that remains is for Paul Drager to come forth with the money which the student body of McGill University voted to allocate to set up and maintain a day care cooperative under the name of the McGill Day Care Cooperative (MDCC).

By not effecting this resolution, Paul Drager makes us aware that his executive does not represent the students of McGill. Rather than spend our money as we choose, they have decided to ignore the students and their demands, and spend our \$24 student fees on what they, in their executive privilege, deem necessary for student life at McGill.

Upon speaking to the head of last year's Judicial Committee, Paul

Drager learnt that he would have to abide by the terms of the resolution and give the money (the amount of which was to be determined by a check-off system at registration) to those people in charge of the MDCC. But he has chosen, nevertheless, to wait until the Judicial Committee presents an official statement concerning this issue, in the hope that, in the meantime, the problem of day care will cease to be important to the parents, students, workers, and staff of McGill, and the entire matter will be dropped quickly and quietly.

However, this will not happen. Children are an important issue, especially when they are your own. And it is the university's obligation to make education available to everyone who wants it, whether they have children or not.

Paul Drager, and the administration which he represents, have, by not supporting day care (and more specifically, the MDCC) made it clear that they will continue to maintain the university as the privilege of a select few (i.e. those who have money and are childless) and to ignore the students and their demands.

Miriam Lowi

M.C.F.C. wants money too

To the editor:

It seems as though Day Care and related issues is in the news again and I would like to make a few comments.

I am certain that the entire McGill Community was thoroughly confused last Spring concerning who was doing what to whom. As some people know, there were several groups doing "things" related to Day Care. One group, known as the M.C.F.C. (McGill Community Family Centre) went through all of the necessary legal, political, and educational steps required for operating a day care centre, was given space by McGill, and has been operating since last Spring.

The centre is run by extremely qualified personnel, has an enrollment which is comprised of about 86% student families, runs a family education programme, and is a field setting for students from Psychology, Music, Architecture, Education, etc. In short, the M.C.F.C. is a duly constituted, capably staffed, safe and stimulating environment serving many McGill student families and other undergraduates.

Other groups which were "interested" in Day Care last year were also interested in Politics. It became difficult, at times, to truly discern which of these "activities" (Day Care or Politics) was the

"means" and which was the "end." For instance, I am aware that when the Students' Society gave funds to one of these groups for "support," several parents asked for funds for paying a babysitter; the response was a resounding "no, — we need the money for leaflets..."

One of the most effective political strategies employed by this group was to have the Students' Society hold an open meeting to set policy for having students " earmark" some of their fees for Day Care. I wish I had thought of this. I agree entirely with the principle that students should be allowed a greater influence over the use of their money. Of course, this group was clever enough to insure that they were to be the only recipients of funds gained in this matter.

Here, then, is what worries me: 1) the M.C.F.C. requires funds to continue to support a sliding scale tuition policy for student families. 2) The resolution passed last Spring is likely to prevent the M.C.F.C. from gaining any funds from this new policy.

3) The Students' Society has said very little about the qualitative and legal aspects of giving funds to this group (M.D.C.C.). Will the Society give \$10,000 to a group which has not submitted a budget, protected themselves and the children by considering legal and educational criteria important for operating a Day Care Centre? Will the students' money be supporting a good project or something unsafe for the children?

In summary, the student families at McGill should be considered as the issue. If another group, including the M.D.C.C., can provide a healthy and happy environment for some McGill Children then they should have support. If another group such as the M.C.F.C. is also providing such a facility, then why should they be deprived of such support? The difference between the two right now is quite simple. One of them has proven that they know how to set up and run a day care centre. Those who doubt it should visit 3495 Peel St. and see for themselves.

Finally, as I've said, the principle of allowing students to " earmark" funds for projects of interest to them is excellent. I only hope that those administering the funds are held accountable for the distribution of these funds.

Charles E. Pascal
Assistant Professor of Psychology and Education
Centre for Learning and Development
Acting Chairman McGill Community Family Centre

"Know the enemy and know yourself.
A hundred battles, a hundred victories."

—Sun Wu Tzu, ancient Chinese
military scientist

McGill students in China

May 7 schools integrate leaders with workers

This is the second of a series of articles on education in the People's Republic of China written for the Daily by McGill students who visited China in May and June on the Canadian University Student Study Tour. Six McGill students were among the 30 participants in this summer's tour.

This article looks at the May 7 Cadre Schools, set up during the Cultural Revolution to help intellectuals, technicians, and others learn what life is really like for the average Chinese worker or peasant.

by Elaine Zuckerman Rubin

China's experience after Liberation in 1949 demonstrates that the struggle against bourgeois thinking and bureaucratic attitudes among intellectuals and technicians must persist after the basic revolution in the infrastructure has been accomplished.

The popular slogan in the Cultural Revolution of the "struggle between two lines" reflected the intensified struggle between two ways of developing society—one line emphasizing human values in its approach to development and the other stressing techniques. It was a question of whether the proletarian attitude of workers and peasants, or the bourgeois outlook of intellectuals and professionals predominates. To consolidate the gains achieved in the economic and political revolution of 1949, an ideological transformation had to be effected among all those in positions of authority.

In China, many of the older intellectuals, educated in pre-liberation society, were trained to serve the dominant classes. Even many of the younger intellectuals who grew up after 1949 had bourgeois attitudes because the educational system, despite some reforms, never underwent thorough revolution.

Several innovations were implemented in China during the Cultural Revolution to develop proletarian-minded cadres: These include the institutionalization of manual labor as part of the standard curriculum in all schools; the formation of Revolutionary Committees—composed of people from worker and peasant background, revolutionary cadres and army people—to supplant single heads of organizations in every area of society; and the establishment of "May 7 Cadre Schools" where intellectuals could integrate with workers and peasants.

The word for "cadre" in Chinese is "ganbu". A ganbu is a person in a position of leadership or influence and includes all government employees, committee members, white-collar workers, administrators, teachers, intellectuals, and professionals such as artists, engineers, technicians, and publishers. We can recognize the ganbu as a person who works with his brains rather than his hands. It is the ganbus who attend May 7 schools to learn not to fear getting their hands dirty and what life is really like for a worker or peasant.

Labor considered noble

Westerners have been exposed to all sorts of calumnies in the media regarding these schools. For example, we received reports that China's intellectuals were being humiliated by forced labor and punishment, their talents being wasted. This distortion of fact exposes our own brainwashing which has bred contempt for physical labor. Indeed, "manual" is often designated "menial" labour. However, the revolutionary notion about labor is exactly the opposite to ours: labour is considered to be noble since it is the source of all creation!

The Chinese ruling classes traditionally taught that manual labor is contemptuous. Thus the Chinese have to transform deep-rooted backward thinking.

Now let us turn to our visit to a May 7 School and see what is being achieved.

As our Canadian group drove up to the gates of a typical May 7 school we received a tumultuous welcome from healthy-looking, sunburnt students and staff. Our Chinese friends agreed to our stated preference to be briefed on the school's background before visiting its different areas. Over steaming cups of tea, bowls of peanuts grown by the "ganbus," and warm towels provided to clean our dusty hands and faces, Vice-Chairman Tsung of the school's Revolutionary Committee outlined the following for us:

Mao's instructions

The Peking Eastern District May 7 Cadre School was founded in November, 1968, by 1,500 volunteer-cadres working in the eastern administrative district of Peking, following two of Mao Tsetung's instructions, that of May 7, 1966 (after which all May 7 schools are named) and October 4, 1968, that all cadres—except the old and disabled—should participate in manual labor.

The school was established on barren swampland situated within a people's commune about an hour and a half drive from the outskirts of Peking.

We were struck by the transformation. The ganbus had already drained the swamps and filled these areas with soil.

More than 3,600 cadres and teachers had already graduated from this school. When we visited in early June, 1973, 400 cadres were enrolled for a six-month period. An additional 70 permanent workers reside at the school. These were former students who had applied to remain.

All students return home to visit with their families for three days every two weeks. Should any serious problem arise at home, while they are at school, they can simply get on a bus and return to



deal with it. But their children are well-cared for by their grandmothers at home or at nurseries and kindergartens.

Cadres work and study

At school, about half the cadres' time is devoted to productive labor and the other half to study. They work five months in the fields alongside the peasants from the surrounding commune who regularly visit the school to teach land-cultivation techniques and construction methods. They also participate in the school's decision-making committees. For one month, each student lives with a peasant family in a commune village. Cadres also make periodic visits to surrounding villages to teach the local people art and music, and to assist in health work.

Every ganbu joins one of the school's four Production Teams—the grain production, vegetable-growing and pig-raising, house-building, and cooking teams.

Vice-Chairman Tsung concluded his briefing by outlining the goals of the May 7 schools: to encourage cadres to establish respect for manual labor, learn to understand the life of peasants, and transform their former style of work, which divorced theory from practice. Experience has already proven the school's effectiveness, as graduates have exhibited marked changes in their style of work. But Tsung cautioned that the school is very young, still experimenting, and must continually improve its curriculum.

We walked the short distance from the meeting hall to the medical clinic, a small square building, white-washed, spanking clean and decorated with bottles of Chinese-herbal and Western medicines. Here we met two female physicians from Peking's Eastern district, who told us they handled about 20 patients daily at the clinic, usually for common illnesses such as colds, and they also participated in physical labour.

Large scale cultivation

We stepped outside again to continue our inspection of the school. It was a beautiful, sunny late spring day and we enjoyed our walk through the fields. Here as everywhere we visited in China, it was striking that not an inch of land goes uncultivated. Such large scale cultivation is necessary in a country feeding 800,000,000 people. The ganbus at this school have transformed wasteland into lush fields. They now raise more than enough crops to satisfy their own needs; several plots have been set aside for experimentation in rice-growing techniques. And as everywhere we went in China, many young trees were growing as part of a major land-reforestation project.

Lastly, we visited a "dormitory." This was really a large, bright one-room dwelling among several row houses, accommodating six ganbus. In this neat cosy room live the vice-chairman of a Peking secondary school Revolutionary Committee, two primary school teachers, a stationery store employee, a secretary and a scientist, whose special field was semi-conductor transistors. Their ages ranged from 18 to 53. When we complimented our hosts on the cheerful appearance of their room, they proudly told us that they had recently painted it themselves.

We discussed a text they were currently studying, Lenin's "Materialism and Empirio-Criticism", which addresses itself to a two-line struggle such as China was grappling with.

As for study methods, each text is studied by the students individually, followed by group discussion of its contents. Difficulties and questions are referred to the school's teachers.

At the Peking Eastern District

continued on page 6



Comment

Canoeing to James Bay

by Robert Shepherd

During the last two weeks of August this year, I canoed two hundred and twenty miles down the Rupert River. The Rupert is the "R" of Bourassa's NBR project, involving the Nottaway, Broadback and Rupert rivers. If Bourassa has his way, much of the flow of the Nottaway and Broadback rivers will be diverted into the Rupert, where it would generate power by flowing through turbines in several dams.

Our canoe trip was several months in planning. There were six of us; Dr. Shepherd of the Allan Memorial Institute, Dr. Yves Langlois of the University of Montreal, Stan Shepherd, a buscuit company executive, Peter Shepherd, a high school student, and Ray Simkus and myself, McGill Medical students. On August 16 we left Montreal in two cars, carrying three canoes, packs, tents, sleeping bags, food for two weeks. We spent the night in Val D'or. The next day we travelled to an airstrip at Matagami, transferred our gear to an Otter bushplane and flew one hundred miles north to the headwaters of the Rupert.

A few years ago, it would have been more difficult to get a flight into Quebec's northland. But the government has been encouraging small airlines to set up bases near the big construction camps working on the James Bay Project, so that they can fly hunters and fishermen into land which until recently has only been used by Indians.

Matagami is a big supply depot at the beginning of the new road north. You cannot travel on this road unless you have a written permit from the James Bay Development Corporation or Hydro-Quebec. In the town are corrugated metal warehouses, trucks, earth moving equipment, several turbo helicopters, and hundreds of oil drums.

Near Matagami, there is a

reservation of Cree Indians. Their home lies between numerous warehouses and a newly built bridge. The Indians live in small houses 20 feet by 30 feet that are made of scrap lumber, plywood sheets and corrugated metal. The men and women dress in dark, loose clothes and move slowly, while the children dress in jeans and nylon jackets and run barefoot on the winding earth-beaten trails between the houses. We went into one of the houses to ask an older man if the Nottaway was worth canoeing.

Inside, Billy Ottereyes and three or four children were finishing a breakfast of bannock; flour and baking powder fried in a skillet with lard. We asked Billy what he thought of the James Bay Project.

"It's not very good", he said. "Some of our men get jobs cutting trees or working with a shovel. But in a few years there will be no more jobs and we will still be living here between the road and the river. There will be no more game."

Why would there be no more game, we asked.

"The beaver will die", Billy Ottereyes pointed out. "He builds his house on the water when it is warm. Then in the winter the men who built the dam let the water go down and the beaver gets cold and dies."

Our first three days of canoeing were idyllic. The sky was clear, and the air was cool enough so that the black flies were not too keen on eating us. On the third day, one of the canoes was swamped and the pack with the cooking gear floated away and then sank. We quickly got used to eating and cooking out of tin cans, and a couple of the team members amused themselves by carving wooden spoons.

On the fourth day we came into an area where the forest had burned down a few years ago. There was some vegetation on the



James Bay

burned soil, but our predominant impression was of gray-brown land stretching for miles around, sometimes on one bank and sometimes on both banks of the river. We paddled for a day and a half through this sad country, and made camp at the point where the fire had stopped. It was a welcome relief to see the bare poles change to full forests of spruce.

The weather became cold and damp that night. We were sitting around the campfire reciting amusing anecdotes when heavy clouds of grey-blue woodsmoke began to blow in from the north. This was particularly alarming in terms of navigation: it is very difficult to choose between different forks in the river if you can't identify landmarks.

We wondered whether the smoke could have been blown south from the big forest fire at the La Grange 2 construction site. Apparently the Quebec Department of Lands and Forests is making no attempt to put out fires in this area, because the land will soon be flooded. The smoke did blow away, but we couldn't continue until the following day because of heavy winds which would have blown the canoes backward.

During the entire trip, we never saw a single moose, bear, or any other large animal, although we did see many birds. Ducks and geese

preferred to stay about a half a mile away from us, while loons felt free to sing and dive a couple of hundred yards from the canoes. At one campsite a sandpiper hopped about and pecked at the beach for insects, no more than thirty yards away from us.

We passed three construction sites on the Rupert, one active and two abandoned. As we approached the active site, it seemed strange, after a week in the woods, to see the spiky oversized shape of a half completed bridge in the distance. We spoke to several of the younger workers who were waterskiing. They found us a place to stay for the night, and gave us some fruit. We asked them what they did in their spare time. One frequently drove south to buy liquor and brought it back to the site, although alcohol was not allowed. Another had two pounds of marijuana for himself and his friends. One man said, "If you take the outboard and go up the little river there, it's real easy to shoot some beaver."

We were slowed down on the last week of our trip by a persistent west wind. At the end of a long day's paddle, we finally made it to Rupert's House on James Bay. Rupert's House was founded in 1668 by Des Grosseilliers, and it is still a Hudson's Bay post. Its population consists of 25 white people and a thousand Indians.

Food is brought in by barge from Moosenee, Ontario, and the clinic there is funded by the Department of Health in Ottawa.

We spoke to Chief Billy Diamond, 23, a heavy man of medium height with black hair. He made a very pertinent comment, which described what he thought was happening to the people in his community. "Before, you could count the number of people coming in and out. Now there are too many people. They don't visit each other. The kids don't know where they belong." This last fact is not surprising. In the winter the children are flown from Rupert's House to English or French boarding schools. Their chances of learning the old skills of survival are small, since they spend much of the year away from their home and their people.

Paradoxically, my trip to the north has taught me a great deal about the nature of our government. The James Bay Project is the primary means by which Premier Bourassa hopes to provide 100,000 jobs. He has never considered alternate plans for using the billions of dollars that will be spent on exploiting northern Quebec. Protecting our environment, particularly the northland, is an investment in the future. This type of investment does not seem to be of concern to the present provincial government.

May 7....

continued from page 5

May 7 school, the students have free time every morning to talk, watch TV or movies, or teach themselves skills.

Factories discontinued

A friend who had visited the same May 7 school in 1971 had shown me slides of the chemical fertilizer plant and workshops

where scrap metal was recycled and galvanized water buckets were produced. I took the opportunity of the exchange of ideas to inquire about the factories. The ganbus told us that factory operations were recently terminated because there was simply not enough time to farm the land, study in a concentrated manner, as well as work in the factories.

Strolling about the grounds, we noticed that the school-community

was very well developed. The primary school teacher, herself a member of the house-building team, informed us that plans were underway to expand the small library, plaster and paint the existing buildings, and improve the toilets.

As we exchanged farewells, the accountant-now turned farmer-elocquently explained how she personally came to appreciate the importance of physical labour from her experience at this school: "I

have learned that every grain of food is the crystallization of the sweat and blood of the peasants."

The cadres work very hard at the school, learning the realities of life, but they also enjoy this "vacation" from the regular grind as an opportunity to study, make new friends and live a healthy outdoors life.

Recent Canadian visitors to China, from students to the Prime Minister, have been astonished at the magnitude of social achieve-

ments which include total social security, free education, medicare, contraception, day care facilities, and many others.

Yet these advances in China are being accompanied by even more remarkable developments in human relations. The success of the May 7 Cadre Schools amply demonstrates that getting people to work together and understand each other is of primary importance to the health and vitality of a society.

Comment

Canoeing to James Bay

by Robert Shepherd

During the last two weeks of August this year, I canoed two hundred and twenty miles down the Rupert River. The Rupert is the "R" of Bourassa's NBR project, involving the Nottaway, Broadback and Rupert rivers. If Bourassa has his way, much of the flow of the Nottaway and Broadback rivers will be diverted into the Rupert, where it would generate power by flowing through turbines in several dams.

Our canoe trip was several months in planning. There were six of us; Dr. Shepherd of the Allan Memorial Institute, Dr. Yves Langlois of the University of Montreal, Stan Shepherd, a buscuit company executive, Peter Shepherd, a high school student, and Ray Simkus and myself, McGill Medical students. On August 16 we left Montreal in two cars, carrying three canoes, packs, tents, sleeping bags, food for two weeks. We spent the night in Val D'or. The next day we travelled to an airstrip at Matagami, transferred our gear to an Otter bushplane and flew one hundred miles north to the headwaters of the Rupert.

A few years ago, it would have been more difficult to get a flight into Quebec's northland. But the government has been encouraging small airlines to set up bases near the big construction camps working on the James Bay Project, so that they can fly hunters and fishermen into land which until recently has only been used by Indians.

Matagami is a big supply depot at the beginning of the new road north. You cannot travel on this road unless you have a written permit from the James Bay Development Corporation or Hydro-Quebec. In the town are corrugated metal warehouses, trucks, earth moving equipment, several turbo helicopters, and hundreds of oil drums.

Near Matagami, there is a

reservation of Cree Indians. Their home lies between numerous warehouses and a newly built bridge. The Indians live in small houses 20 feet by 30 feet that are made of scrap lumber, plywood sheets and corrugated metal. The men and women dress in dark, loose clothes and move slowly, while the children dress in jeans and nylon jackets and run barefoot on the winding earth-beaten trails between the houses. We went into one of the houses to ask an older man if the Nottaway was worth canoeing.

Inside, Billy Ottereyes and three or four children were finishing a breakfast of bannock; flour and baking powder fried in a skillet with lard. We asked Billy what he thought of the James Bay Project.

"It's not very good", he said. "Some of our men get jobs cutting trees or working with a shovel. But in a few years there will be no more jobs and we will still be living here between the road and the river. There will be no more game."

Why would there be no more game, we asked.

"The beaver will die", Billy Ottereyes pointed out. "He builds his house on the water when it is warm. Then in the winter the men who built the dam let the water go down and the beaver gets cold and dies."

Our first three days of canoeing were idyllic. The sky was clear, and the air was cool enough so that the black flies were not too keen on eating us. On the third day, one of the canoes was swamped and the pack with the cooking gear floated away and then sank. We quickly got used to eating and cooking out of tin cans, and a couple of the team members amused themselves by carving wooden spoons.

On the fourth day we came into an area where the forest had burned down a few years ago. There was some vegetation on the



James Bay

burned soil, but our predominant impression was of gray-brown land stretching for miles around, sometimes on one bank and sometimes on both banks of the river. We paddled for a day and a half through this sad country, and made camp at the point where the fire had stopped. It was a welcome relief to see the bare poles change to full forests of spruce.

The weather became cold and damp that night. We were sitting around the campfire reciting amusing anecdotes when heavy clouds of grey-blue woodsmoke began to blow in from the north. This was particularly alarming in terms of navigation: it is very difficult to choose between different forks in the river if you can't identify landmarks.

We wondered whether the smoke could have been blown south from the big forest fire at the La Grange 2 construction site. Apparently the Quebec Department of Lands and Forests is making no attempt to put out fires in this area, because the land will soon be flooded. The smoke did blow away, but we couldn't continue until the following day because of heavy winds which would have blown the canoes backward.

During the entire trip, we never saw a single moose, bear, or any other large animal, although we did see many birds. Ducks and geese

preferred to stay about a half a mile away from us, while loons felt free to sing and dive a couple of hundred yards from the canoes. At one campsite a sandpiper hopped about and pecked at the beach for insects, no more than thirty yards away from us.

We passed three construction sites on the Rupert, one active and two abandoned. As we approached the active site, it seemed strange, after a week in the woods, to see the spiky oversized shape of a half completed bridge in the distance. We spoke to several of the younger workers who were waterskiing. They found us a place to stay for the night, and gave us some fruit. We asked them what they did in their spare time. One frequently drove south to buy liquor and brought it back to the site, although alcohol was not allowed. Another had two pounds of marijuana for himself and his friends. One man said, "If you take the outboard and go up the little river there, it's real easy to shoot some beaver."

We were slowed down on the last week of our trip by a persistent west wind. At the end of a long day's paddle, we finally made it to Rupert's House on James Bay. Rupert's House was founded in 1668 by Des Grosseilliers, and it is still a Hudson's Bay post. Its population consists of 25 white people and a thousand Indians.

Food is brought in by barge from Moosenee, Ontario, and the clinic there is funded by the Department of Health in Ottawa.

We spoke to Chief Billy Diamond, 23, a heavy man of medium height with black hair. He made a very pertinent comment, which described what he thought was happening to the people in his community. "Before, you could count the number of people coming in and out. Now there are too many people. They don't visit each other. The kids don't know where they belong." This last fact is not surprising. In the winter the children are flown from Rupert's House to English or French boarding schools. Their chances of learning the old skills of survival are small, since they spend much of the year away from their home and their people.

Paradoxically, my trip to the north has taught me a great deal about the nature of our government. The James Bay Project is the primary means by which Premier Bourassa hopes to provide 100,000 jobs. He has never considered alternate plans for using the billions of dollars that will be spent on exploiting northern Quebec. Protecting our environment, particularly the northland, is an investment in the future. This type of investment does not seem to be of concern to the present provincial government.

May 7....

continued from page 5

May 7 school, the students have free time every morning to talk, watch TV or movies, or teach themselves skills.

Factories discontinued

A friend who had visited the same May 7 school in 1971 had shown me slides of the chemical fertilizer plant and workshops

where scrap metal was recycled and galvanized water buckets were produced. I took the opportunity of the exchange of ideas to inquire about the factories. The ganbus told us that factory operations were recently terminated because there was simply not enough time to farm the land, study in a concentrated manner, as well as work in the factories.

Strolling about the grounds, we noticed that the school-community

was very well developed. The primary school teacher, herself a member of the house-building team, informed us that plans were underway to expand the small library, plaster and paint the existing buildings, and improve the toilets.

As we exchanged farewells, the accountant-now turned farmer-eloquently explained how she personally came to appreciate the importance of physical labour from her experience at this school: "I

have learned that every grain of food is the crystallization of the sweat and blood of the peasants."

The cadres work very hard at the school, learning the realities of life, but they also enjoy this "vacation" from the regular grind as an opportunity to study, make new friends and live a healthy outdoors life.

Recent Canadian visitors to China, from students to the Prime Minister, have been astonished at the magnitude of social achieve-

ments which include total social security, free education, medicare, contraception, day care facilities, and many others.

Yet these advances in China are being accompanied by even more remarkable developments in human relations. The success of the May 7 Cadre Schools amply demonstrates that getting people to work together and understand each other is of primary importance to the health and vitality of a society.

Madill happy despite Redmen loss to MacJac

Sports

by Paul Davis

After only two weeks on the ice, Coach Herb Madill was very pleased with the Redmen showing last Friday evening, despite their 5-2 loss to MacJac. MacJac used their chances, while the Redmen shot wide on many glittering opportunities. The game was even despite the score but more of that later. After the game Madill stated unequivocally "that he couldn't be happier".

"I saw a lot of good plays out there that were completely unexpected. The boys were jittery, but what can you expect. Missed chances? Sure, after two weeks you still haven't gotten the feel of the puck back, you're missing the touch. We've got a lot of practice in front of us before the Queen's game (Nov. 9) but I can say that tonight only encouraged me."

Ah yes, the game. As far as excitement goes, you couldn't ask for any more. It was scrappy, tough hockey right from the opening face-off. Mac jumped into an early lead and Pare added his first of two on a Mac power play, to make it 2-0 at the end of the opening period. McGill had several good chances, especially with a two man advantage at the ten minute mark, but couldn't capitalize. The one fight was more like a mugging, farmer style, with the "hero" pulling an unwarranted attack from the back.

The first half of the second period was all McGill, lots of chances exemplified by "big" Pete Leger missing on a near break with a soft backhand. Mac got their third on a Redmen mental lapse that allowed a defenceman to score on an unmolested rush up the right boards. McGill's O'Reilly



Daily photo by Rick Martin

A typical scene from Friday evening's game. But are those two prostrate on the ice really fighting?

then scored a picture play goal; starting from the left point he left one checker helpless before blasting a quick shot past their goaler. This was followed by more

chances until Mac scored on a 3 on 1 break after O'Reilly's mate got caught up the ice. 4-1.

The final stanza opened with the Redmen missing a goal by two feet

and Mac coming back up the ice with a good rush. So it goes on.

Mac upped the score to 5-1 on a beautiful set-up; a shot off the side of the net to the end boards

straight out in front to a waiting forward. Scuffles and penalties were frequent as they had been during the first two periods. Graham McLaughlin scored at the fifteen minute mark from Smith and O'Reilly.

Things then got rougher still. Leger picked up a minor for holding but the Mac power play just wasn't. They picked up a tripping penalty and our power play exerted pressure. Vrolyk lost three defenders on a beautiful series of moves only to lose the puck in close. Chris Smith then started the fight that Mac's MacDowell had been begging for all night. It ended in a draw with their penalties needing more time than was left in the game. O'Reilly later doffed the gloves, but his "friend" wisely declined the offer. The final score was 5-2.

NOTES: O'Reilly played the best game of his life in Madill's estimation. Others that played well were McLaughlin, Hould and Vrolyk...Best hit of the night went to Bertrand Hould for cartwheeling a Mac defenceman on a perfectly timed hip check. John Taussig's good night kiss to Mac's star centre Henderson in the third in front of the Redmen bench was a close second...Colson, McGill's second goaler of the night robbed one Mac forward from fifteen feet out with an amazing save, Millette started the game for the Redmen...

TRAILORS: Mac's Zamboni (?) operator smashed into the boards in the corner on his first tour of the ice between periods. Loud cheers when he made it on the second try. A local tells they pay him in booze. Still, their ice is in a lot better shape than ours is...

You pays your money...

by Oleg Zadorozny
and
Michel Zelnick

"Faites vos jeux mesdames et messieurs, faites vos jeux!" The card games and roulette wheels halted suddenly, and the lavishly gowned ladies flocked around the newly opened table. The gambling jet-set was about to participate in its newest fad...betting on McGill intramural playoff games.

Ridiculous you ask? Perhaps so, but not when they receive wind of the exciting games to come this season at McGill. For those of you out there who are itching to step up and get in on the bottom floor of this growing elite, we boldly reveal to you at great personal risk, the exclusive (unabridged) "Monte

Cristo Line" — a guide to how the "in" crowd is betting:

Eng III at 2-1, they've tasted the sweetness of victory last year, and are thirsty for more. Jokè Squad at 5-1, for other teams they're no laughing matter. Debtors 6-1, they may be little potatoes, but they're tough potatoes. MBA at 15-1, when they show up, they win. Greater Omentum at 11-1 regained lost momentum against Talbotians. Alesmen 20-1, they hope their beer hasn't gone flat. Gangue at 25-1, need more than Webers sticky fingers and big toe. Med II 33-1, a conservative long shot. Dark Horses at 49-1, even though they have as much of a chance as a rain dance, keep an umbrella handy.

ZZZZZZ: Monday's playoff games pit the sober Alesmen against Team Law at one o'clock and Med 1B vs. Greater Omentum at five. Both games will be played at Molson Stadium. Bring some earmuffs... The Wombats will happen upon the Gangue Tuesday at noon, while the Talbotians will meet Med I and Eng III will confront the Flying "three ring" Circus. Forbes Field and Molson Stadium will host the two games respectively under the lights at 5:15...On Wednesday, MBA and the Architects will clash at the lunch hour on Lower Campus, while Dent II will try to balance the Debtors at Molson Stadium at 5:15...If you plan on registering a winter sport team, don't delay. The deadline is at hand...

QUAA Football Standings

	GP	W	L	T	For	Ag'st	Pts
McGill	5	5	0	0	169	49	10
Loyola	5	3	2	0	176	73	6
Bishop's	6	3	3	0	149	100	6
UQTR	5	2	2	1	86	105	5
MacJac	5	2	3	0	101	146	4
Sherbrooke	5	1	3	1	59	110	3
CMR	5	1	4	0	14	186	2

Last Saturday's Results

Loyola 23
CMR 11
MacJac 47

Bishop's 17
Sherbrooke 7
UQTR 0

classifieds

FOR SALE

1 set of tickets for the American Film Theatre (8 films), price negotiable. 484-6251.

Electric typewriter - "Singer" for sale. Please contact Rm. 915 9th floor Stephen Leacock Bldg. from 9 am to 4 pm.

1968 Honda 175 cc. Motorcycle. Old but reliable. Going cheap. Make an offer. Call 843-7254 after six.

Why buy wood skis? Hart skis 205 cm/Salomon bindings, Koflach boots, 10 medium. used. Norm 484-6194, evenings.

Clearance: owner going overseas. Mattress good condition \$5. Also Ladies' coats fall/winter, suits & dresses size 12/14 from \$5. Skirts \$2. Shoes 8 1/2 B \$1. China, etc. Without obligation please inspect. Phone 845-8091.

WANTED

Good home needed for four month old kitten. Preferably someone living in a place where it can get outside. Phone 282-3712.

JOBS

Complete Efficient Typing Service—on manual typewriter. Reasonable rates. Snowdon area. Call Mrs. Mendelson 488-3548.

ENTERTAINMENT

Dull parties lately? Rent-a-Rant Inc., subsidiary Slack Tits Tours, offers complete party service. Five experienced ranters, one quart popcorn, mixes, night's supply party balloons. 392-4287. Gunny, Macrowbye, Ek, Coutts, Eddie.

McGill Society Children's Film Programme. Yes kiddies we're back! Animation series starts Saturday, October 27, 11:00 and 2:30. Leacock 132, 6 films for \$2.00 or 50c each. Pick up a brochure and tickets at Union Box Office for more information.

TYPING

Need any typing done. Ph. 748-7648 anytime. Ask for Trudi. Pick up and deliver.

Typing lecture notes, term papers,

thesis copy work stencils. Same day service. 733-3272

PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Housman 341-3580.

Happy Birthday and Congratulations! Dr. David. May you always be happy, healthy and prosperous. All my love forever. Maria.

MISCELLANEOUS

M.S.E.A. Certified Bartender Course. New sections for November. Registration, Friday Oct. 26, 12:00 to 5:00 p.m. in Samuel Bronfman Building Room 477. Registration fee \$15.00. For more information, call 392-5213.

Invitation to all Portuguese students of Montreal. Come to a Get-Together - Union Rm 307 - Wednesday, Oct 31 at 7:00 pm.

Etudiante cherche un tuteur en conversation française. Si interesse, appelez Libby 931-5228, apres 4 pm

Would the person who returned my wallet to the Daily, please check his car for a key chain. Thanks. Call Suhas 484-4674.

HOUSING

Female student looking for a roommate to share 4 1/2 apt. 2 mins. from McGill. \$75 each. Call 874-3772 (9 a.m.-5 p.m.)

Apartment to rent. Esplanade near Mount Royal. 5 1/2 - Furniture for sale-inexpensive-all kinds. Rooms to rent-Bleury & St. Catherine-866-3246.

Apt. large, clean 1 1/2 close to McGill. Own bathroom and kitchen. Call 931-7040 or 692-0761.

House, Coloniale 3496 4 rooms \$70.00 monthly semi-basement. Some furniture within walking distance to McGill parking included. (near Sherbrooke) 274-5829.

LOST

Briefcase - McLennan Library. Need completed computer forms, index cards. No questions! Please return, same desk, or call Paulo 844-4957.

Ladies' brown wallet. Lost on October 24th vicinity of Union. Reward for return 737-9797, evenings.

Reward. For lady's watch lost third floor McLennan washroom. Of sentimental value. Phone 722-8022 (2-5 p.m.) only.

STOLEN: Etymological Dictionary from desk in McLennan library. Name inside: Betsy Hirst. Please return to porter in McLennan. Needed badly. Can't afford another.

Man's brown wallet lost or stolen from Arthur Currie Gym, Tuesday. Return of I.D.s to the Union Lost & Found will be appreciated.

\$10 Reward. Lost mens' wrist watch with no band. Sentimental value. Leave at Union Lost and Found or call 489-2878.

Borrowed down sleeping bag lost or stolen Student Union lunchroom Tues., October 16th. Reward for return to Lost and Found or R. Baker, Apt. #1, 3591 University.

MCGILL

COMMUNITY

Interested
in helping
someone
in your spare time?
Tutors and
big brothers
are
desperately
needed
around
the city.
Call 392-8980
or come to
Union 416, 12-3 p.m.

VOLUNTEER

DYLLISPHYLLER'S COLYUMYUM

THE DEPRESSION IS COMING—THE DEPRESSION IS COMING! Oh happy Good Old Days! You won't be able to feed your kids. Worse, you won't be able to feed your DOG! (To hell with the kids — let 'em eat candy and smoke

cheaper cigarettes). So why not let your dog feed YOU? The Chinese do it.

Write for my FREE recipe for dee-lishus "Filet de Chien Chaud d'Andalou" garnished with baked hippocampus of cliff-dwelling hippopotamus. For dessert, how about Spanish Fly Pie? Should bring you back from the undead.

Grads — Students & Staff
12 Passport-application or any I.D. Photos \$5.45

Coronet Studio Inc.

758 Sherbrooke West
Facing McGill Roddick Gates
844-7745 10 minute service

WOMEN'S SPORTS

INTRAMURAL BADMINTON - SINGLES COMPETITION

Deadline for entry - 6 p.m. Wed. Oct. 31
Telephone entries to Darlene Campbell
845-2358 OR sign up in Currie Locker Room.

Competition starts Thurs. Nov. 1 at 7:30 p.m., Currie Gym & continues Nov. 15 & Nov. 29.

VOLLEYBALL

League play starts Tues. Nov. 13 and continues Tuesdays 5:30-7:30 pm, Currie Gym.

Sign up by Nov. 7.

For info, call Ellen Einterz 844-0401 or your Unit Rep.

SWIMMING & DIVING MEET - Date postponed to Nov. 13

Sign up for events in Women's Locker Room from 6-7:30 pm

Novelty events - 25 yd. races - 1 compulsory and 2 optional dives-bring 4 for relay.

Meet starts at 7:30 pm WESTON POOL.

For info, call Peggy Delaney 684-2173

INSTRUCTION IN BADMINTON

Registration Mon. Oct. 29 - 1:15 pm in Room G20, Currie gym.

Classes start Nov. 4



Ask for 1308
It's mellowed
in casks of
Golden Oak.



The Kronenbräu 1308 Wagon is one of the largest brewery wagons in the world and one of the finest ever built.

It's crafted from solid oak, with magnificent hand-carved decorations. And drawn by a Championship Team of eight beautiful Belgian show horses.

The 1308 Championship Team and Wagon is a proud symbol of the craftsmanship behind Kronenbräu 1308 beer.

Ask for "1308". Available at all licensees.

DREI KRONEN BRAUEREI (1308) LIMITED